



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

8. Cocaine or any of its salts, or any synthetic substitute for the aforesaid, or any preparation containing any of the same, morphine, heroin, codeine, or any derivatives of the same, kept for any purpose forbidden by law.

**Domestic Animals—Running at Large—City Councils May Regulate or Prohibit**  
(Chap. 55, Act Mar. 17, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Subdivision 9 of section 10, chapter 50, of the public statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting instead thereof the following: "9. To regulate, restrain, or prohibit the keeping or running at large of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, geese, goats, and other poultry and animals, or any of them, to create the limits of districts within which the same may be kept and the conditions and restrictions under which they may be kept, to provide penalties for the violation of any ordinance or regulation relating thereto, not exceeding a fine of \$20 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days for the first offense, or both, and not exceeding a fine of \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, for any subsequent offense."

**UTAH.**

**Hotels—License—Toilet Facilities—Bedding.** (Chap. 49, Act Mar. 15, 1915.)

SECTION 1. *Sections amended.*—That sections 2, 8, and 12, chapter 87, Laws of Utah, 1913, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. *Inspection certificate.*—That no hotel shall be kept, maintained, or conducted in this State after this act takes effect without first procuring an inspection certificate therefor, and no such certificate license shall be transferable: *And provided*, That no holder of a certificate under this act shall be relieved thereby from compliance with the ordinance of any town, city, or county in which the building is located or which such certificate is issued.

SEC. 8. *Sanitation closets; lavatories.*—In all cities, towns, and villages where a system of waterworks is maintained for public use, every hotel therein operated shall within six months after the passage of this act be equipped with suitable water-closets for the accommodation of its guests, which water-closet or closets shall be connected by proper plumbing with sewerage system, if there be one, otherwise with a cesspool, and the means of flushing such water-closets with the water of said system so as to prevent sewer gas or effluvia from arising therefrom. All lavatories, bath tubs, sinks, drains, and urinals in such hotels must be connected and equipped in a similar manner, both as to methods and times.

In all cities, towns, and villages not having a system of waterworks, every hotel shall have properly constructed privies or overvaults, which shall have tightly built backs, and which shall be kept clean and free from filth, and which shall have separate apartments for the sexes, each being properly designated.

SEC. 12. *Clean bedding to be provided; fumigation.*—All hotels shall provide each bed, bunk, cot, or other sleeping place for the use of guests with pillow slips and under and top sheets. Each oversheet shall be not less than 99 inches long after being washed, and of sufficient width to completely cover the mattress and springs. Said sheets and pillow slips shall be made of white cotton or linen, and after being used by one guest they shall be washed and ironed before they are furnished to another guest, a clean set being furnished to each guest. All bedding, including mattresses, quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, and comforts used in any hotel in this State must be thoroughly aired and kept clean: *Provided*, That no bedding, including mattresses, quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, or comforts shall be used which are worn out or unfit for further use. Any room in any hotel in this State infested with vermin or bedbugs shall be fumigated, disinfected, and renovated until said vermin or bedbugs are exterminated. Also that the floors, walls, and ceilings of all rooms in all hotels shall be kept clean and free from dirt and filth.